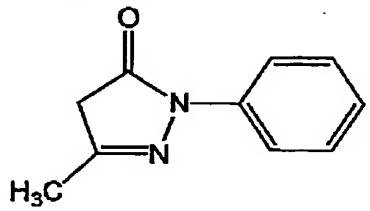
CLAIMS

1. A percutaneous absorption type cerebral protective agent characterized by containing as an active ingredient, 0.1 to 30 percent by mass of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one represented by the following formula:



or a medically acceptable salt thereof in a base.

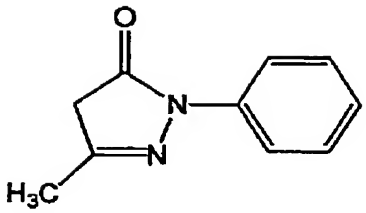
2. The percutaneous absorption type cerebral protective agent according to claim 1, characterised in that the base is an aqueous base.

3. The percutaneous absorption type cerebral protective agent according to claim 2, characterised in that the aqueous base contains, based on a total amount of the aqueous base, 1 to 20 percent by mass of a water-soluble polymer, 0.01 to 20 percent by mass of a cross-linking agent, 10 to 80 percent by mass of polyhydric alcohol, and 1 to 80 percent by mass of water.

4. The percutaneous absorption type cerebral protective agent according to claim 1, characterised in that the base is a rubber base.

5. The percutaneous absorption type cerebral protective agent according to claim 4, characterised in that the rubber base contains, based on the total amount of the rubber base, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a rubber polymer, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a plasticizer, and 5 to 50 percent by mass of a tackifier.

6. A use of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one represented by the following formula:



or a medically acceptable salt thereof in an amount of 0.1 to 30 percent by mass in a base, as an active ingredient for the manufacture of a percutaneous absorption type pharmaceutical composition for protecting brain.

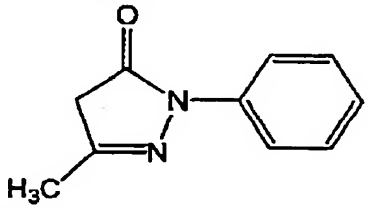
7. The use according to claim 6, characterised in that the base is an aqueous base.

8. The use according to claim 7, characterised in that the aqueous base contains, based on a total amount of the aqueous base, 1 to 20 percent by mass of a water-soluble polymer, 0.01 to 20 percent by mass of a cross-linking agent, 10 to 80 percent by mass of polyhydric alcohol, and 1 to 80 percent by mass of water.

9. The use according to claim 6, characterised in that the base is a rubber base.

10. The use according to claim 9, characterised in that the rubber base contains, based on the total amount of the rubber base, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a rubber polymer, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a plasticizer, and 5 to 50 percent by mass of a tackifier.

11. A method of protecting brain comprising:
administering to a patient a percutaneous absorption type pharmaceutical composition that comprises, as an active ingredient, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one represented by the following formula:



or a medically acceptable salt thereof in an amount of 0.1 to 30 percent by mass in a base.

12. The method according to claim 11, characterized in that the base is an aqueous base.

13. The method according to claim 12, characterized in that the aqueous base contains, based on a total amount of the aqueous base, 1 to 20 percent by mass of a water-soluble polymer, 0.01 to 20 percent by mass of a cross-linking agent, 10 to 80 percent by mass of polyhydric alcohol, and 1 to 80 percent by mass of water.

14. The method according to claim 11, characterized in that the base is a rubber base.

15. The method according to claim 14, characterized in that the rubber base contains, based on the total amount of the rubber base, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a rubber polymer, 10 to 50 percent by mass of a plasticizer, and 5 to 50 percent by mass of a tackifier.